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Final Technical Report

for

Aeroelastic Stability & Response of Rotating Structures

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Aeroelastic Stability and Response of Rotating Structures

A summary of the work performed under grant NAG3-1137 is presented herein. More details can be found in the cited references. This grant led to the development of aeroelastic analysis methods for predicting flutter and forced response in fans, compressors, and turbines using computational fluid dynamic (CFD) methods.

(A) Analysis of Multi Blade Row Fans, Compressors, and Turbines

In this portion research effort, as a to guide future research, a review of the aeroelastic methods developed at NASA Lewis was undertaken. This review was presented in Ref. A.1. The review indicated that most of the methods developed were for isolated blade rows, and were of limited scope since they were mainly intended to be used for gust response prediction. Therefore, an effort was started to develop a two-dimensional Euler multistage aeroelastic solver. The isolated blade solver developed earlier, Ref. A.2, was used as the basis for this development. The progress made in the development of the multistage aeroelastic code was presented in Refs. A.3-A.5. The resulting code, MSAP2D, can be used for steady, unsteady, and aeroelastic analysis. The code can handle unequal number of blades in the rows, and any number of blade rows. A user's manual was written in order to disseminate the code and provide code access to other researchers, Ref. A.6. During the grant period, a new robust solution algorithm was developed to be used with the Euler solver, Ref. A.7.

In the grant period, user's manuals were also written for the analysis methods and codes developed earlier, the ASTROP2 code, Ref. A.8. and the ECAP2D code, Ref. A.9. The ASTROP2 code is a fast running, desk top aeroelastic analysis code developed under the Advanced Turboprop Project (ATP). It has been revised and updated by the researchers of the present grant. Therefore, a write up of the user's manual for the updated version (version 2.0) was required. The Euler code developed earlier for the isolated blade row, Ref. A.2, did not have a user's manual, thus one was needed.

During the current grant period, a gust response capability was added to MSAP2D code, Ref. A.10. The MSAP2D code can now be used for flutter and forced response of isolated blade rows, and also for multiblade row configurations. Also, during this period, another version of the code was

developed incorporating the new algorithm, and viscous terms, developed in Ref. A.7.

During this period, the investigators also collaborated with NASA Lewis researchers to guide on the flutter of the Pratt & Whitney wide chord fan blade. The existing codes were run for this blade, and findings were reported to the NASA authorities.

(B) Three Dimensional Aeroelastic Analysis Method for Propfans

During this period the researchers of this grant collaborated in developing three-dimensional aeroelastic analysis methods for propfans. Even though, the two-dimensional aeroelastic analysis methods presented in section A, are fast, and give accurate prediction of the flow and aeroelastic characteristics away from the tip, three-dimensional effects can be important in the tip region. With this view, two analysis methods, one based on full potential equation, and the other on Euler equations was developed. Both were calibrated with experimental data available for propfans. This work was reported in Refs. B.1-B.3. A user's manual was also written for the code based on Euler equations, Ref. B.4.

(C) Ducted Fan Aeroelasticity

Usually, the engine of subsonic transport is enclosed in a duct. Analysis methods were developed to include the effect of duct on the flutter behavior of fans, Refs. C.1-C.2. A user's manual was also written for the resulting computer code, Ref. C.3.

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